

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 160.010-2

(b) In letters capable of being read at a distance of 2 feet:

Type I—Personal Flotation Device.

Inspected and tested in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard regulations.

Fibrous glass buoyant material provides a minimum buoyant force of (25 lb. or 16½ lb.).

Approved for use on all vessels by persons weighing (90 lb. or more, or less than 90 lb.).

U.S. Coast Guard Approval No. 160.005/ (assigned manufacturer's No.)/(Revision No.). (Model No.);

(Name and address of manufacturer or distributor.);

(Lot No.).

[CGD 163R, 38 FR 8118, Mar. 28, 1973, as amended by CGD 75-008, 43 FR 9770, Mar. 9, 1978]

§ 160.005-7 Procedure for approval.

General. Manufacturers seeking approval of a life preserver design shall follow the procedures of subpart 159.005 of this chapter, as explained in § 160.001-3 of this part.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51211, Sept. 30, 1997]

Subpart 160.006—Life Preservers: Repairing

SOURCE: 11 FR 187, Jan. 3, 1946; 11 FR 561, Jan. 12, 1946, unless otherwise noted.

§ 160.006-2 Repairing.

(a) *General.* No repairs, except in emergency, shall be made to an approved life preserver without advance notice to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, of the district in which such repairs are to be made. Emergency repairs shall be reported as soon as practicable to the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(b) *Kind of repairs.* Except in emergency, tapes or straps may not be repaired, but may be renewed, and small holes, tears, or rips in the envelope cover fabric may be repaired, at the discretion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

Subpart 160.010—Buoyant Apparatus for Merchant Vessels

SOURCE: CGD 79-167, 47 FR 41372, Sept. 20, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 160.010-1 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain materials are incorporated by reference into this subpart with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register. The Office of the Federal Register publishes a table, "Material Approved for Incorporation by Reference," which appears in the Finding Aids section of this volume. In that table is found the date of the edition approved, citations to the particular sections of this part where the material is incorporated, addresses where the material is available, and the date of the approval by the Director of the Federal Register. To enforce any edition other than the one listed in the table, notice of change must be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material made available. All approved material is on file at the Office of the Federal Register, Washington, DC 20408, and at the U.S. Coast Guard, Lifesaving and Fire Safety Division (G-MSE-4), Washington, DC 20593.

(b) The materials approved for incorporation by reference in this subpart are:

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS (NBS)
"The Universal Color Language" and "The Color Names Dictionary" in *Color: Universal Language and Dictionary of Names*, National Bureau of Standards Special Publication 440.

MILITARY SPECIFICATIONS

MIL-P-19644 C—Plastic Molding Material (Polystyrene Foam, Expanded Bead).

MIL-R-21607 C—Resins, Polyester, Low Pressure Laminating, Fire Retardant.

MIL-P-21929 B—Plastic Material, Cellular Polyurethane, Foam-In-Place, Rigid (2 and 4 Pounds per Cubic Foot).

MIL-P-40619 A—Plastic Material, Cellular, Polystyrene (For Buoyancy Applications).

[CGD 79-167, 47 FR 41372, Sept. 20, 1982, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50467, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50733, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 160.010-2 Definitions.

Buoyant apparatus. Buoyant apparatus is flotation equipment (other than lifeboats, liferafts, and personal flotation devices) designed to support a specified number of persons in the water, and of such construction that it retains its shape and properties and requires no adjustment or preparation for use. The types of buoyant apparatus generally in use are the box-float

type and the peripheral-body type defined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

Box-float. Box-float is buoyant apparatus of a box-like shape.

Commandant (G-MSE-4). Commandant (G-MSE-4) is the Chief of the Life-saving and Fire Safety Standards Division, Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.

Peripheral-body. Peripheral body is buoyant apparatus with a continuous body in the shape of either an ellipse or rectangle with a circular, elliptical, or rectangular body cross-section.

Inflatable buoyant apparatus. An inflatable buoyant apparatus is flotation equipment that depends on inflated compartments for buoyancy and is designed to support a specified number of persons completely out of the water.

[CGD 79-167, 47 FR 41372, Sept. 20, 1982, as amended by CGD 95-072, 60 FR 50466, Sept. 29, 1995; CGD 96-041, 61 FR 50733, Sept. 27, 1996; CGD 85-205, 62 FR 25545, May 9, 1997]

§ 160.010-3 Inflatable buoyant apparatus.

(a) **Design and performance.** To obtain Coast Guard approval, an inflatable buoyant apparatus must comply with subpart 160.151, with the following exceptions:

(1) **Canopy requirements (SOLAS Chapter III, regulation 38, paragraph 1.5 (III/38.1.5)).** It does not need a canopy.

(2) **Capacity (Regulation III/38.2.1).** The carrying capacity must be not less than four persons.

(3) **Floor insulation (Regulation III/39.2.2).** The floor may be uninsulated.

(4) **Stability (Regulation III/39.5.1).** It does not need stability pockets.

(5) **Righting (Regulation III/39.5.2).** A reversible one does not need arrangements for righting.

(6) One with a capacity of 13 or more persons must be reversible, with the floor arranged between the buoyancy chambers so that the apparatus can, floating either side up, accommodate the number of persons for which it is approved. One with a capacity of 12 or fewer persons must either be reversible in the same manner, or be designed so that it can be readily righted by one person.

(7) One with a capacity of 25 or more persons must be provided with self-

bailing floor drains. If the floor of a reversible one includes one or more drains, each drain must be arranged to completely drain the floor of water when the device is fully loaded, and must prevent water from flowing back onto the floor.

(8) If the buoyancy tubes are not vivid reddish orange, vivid yellow, or a fluorescent color of a similar hue, panels of such hue must be secured to the buoyancy chambers so that a minimum of 1 m² (11 ft²) is visible from above the apparatus when it is floating either side up.

(9) **Boarding ramp (Regulation III/39.4.1).** Boarding ramps are not required if the combined cross-section diameter of the buoyancy chambers is 500 millimeters (mm) (19.5 in.) or less. An apparatus with a combined cross-section diameter greater than 500 mm (19.5 in.) requires boarding ramps as follows:

(i) For an apparatus with a capacity of less than 25 persons, at least one ramp must be provided;

(ii) For an apparatus with a capacity of 25 or more persons, at least two ramps must be provided; and

(iii) The boarding ramps required by this paragraph must allow persons to board with either side of a reversible apparatus floating up, or the full number of ramps required must be installed on each side.

(10) **Boarding ladder (Regulation III/39.4.2).** Boarding ladders must be provided on each inflatable buoyant apparatus as follows:

(i) One ladder must be provided on each apparatus with a capacity of less than 25 persons, except that, for an apparatus with a capacity of 13 or more persons that is not equipped with a boarding ramp, two ladders must be provided.

(ii) Two ladders must be provided on each apparatus with a capacity of 25 or more persons.

(iii) The ladders required by this paragraph must allow persons to board with either side of a reversible apparatus floating up, or the full number of ladders required must be installed on each side.

(11) One or more exterior canopy lamps meeting the requirements of § 160.151-15(n) of this subchapter must be provided such that—